



April 14, 2011

# California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region Samuel Unger, Executive Officer

## Executive Officer's Report

*The Executive Officer's Report is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but rather highlights of Regional Board staff activities from the previous month.*

### *Executive Office*

#### **King Harbor Fish Kill**

Regional Board staff received a report of a large fish kill in King Harbor Marina around noon on March 8<sup>th</sup>. Jose Morales of the Enforcement Unit was deployed the afternoon of March 8<sup>th</sup> to assess the situation and coordinate with other agencies on site. Basin One in the Harbor was completely covered in dead sardines. Chief Deputy Executive Officer, Deborah Smith was contacted by the City to discuss clean-up options and to get approvals. On March 9 2011, Deborah Smith and permitting engineer, Mazhar Ali visited King Harbor to inspect the City of Redondo Beach clean-up of fish in the marina. Staff met with City staff as well as other agencies, discussed the conditions at the marina and methodologies to remove the fish, and observed volunteers and City staff operations. Staff followed up with Fish and Game to discuss the clean-up. On March 13<sup>th</sup>, the City announced that the emergency removal and disposal of sardines was completed. It is estimated that 185 tons of fish were removed from the Harbor. On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, Deborah Smith met with Dr. David Caron, USC professor of Biology, and his students. Dr. Caron is the researcher that had automatic samplers in the harbor that captured water quality events before, during, and after the fish kill and is investigating the cause of the kill as well the recovery of the harbor. Staff will continue to coordinate with Dr. Caron to evaluate the Harbor recovery.

*Our mission is to preserve  
and enhance the quality of  
California's water resources  
for the benefit of present and  
future generations.*



March 8, 2011. Dead Fish observed in and around Basin One.

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March 9, 2011. Remaining fish floating on the surface. Most of the dead fish not removed the previous day were now on the bottom of the marina.



March 9, 2011. Steve Huang, Redondo Chief Engineer, Deb Smith, Chief Deputy—Executive Officer, RWQCB, and Mike Shay, City Engineer, discussing the fish kill.



March 9, 2011. City staff piloting methodologies to remove fish from the bottom of the marina.



March 9, 2011. Volunteer assisting with the fish clean-up using hand nets.

## Tour of Seaside Lagoon

On March 9, 2011, while in Redondo, Chief Deputy Executive Officer Deborah Smith requested a tour of the Seaside Lagoon property -- in particular to observe the inlets and outlet for the lagoon and to discuss current operations, ideas for improving compliance, and upcoming special studies.



Approach to the (now empty) lagoon.



Mike Shay, City Engineer and Deb Smith, Chief Deputy Executive Officer, RWQCB, observing and discussing the outfall that discharges lagoon effluent to King Harbor during the summer months when the lagoon is open.

## *Regional Programs*

### **Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands**

Jenny Newman

Staff held a workshop on March 9, 2011 to help growers enroll in the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Conditional Waiver). The Regional Board renewed the Conditional Waiver at the October 7, 2010 Board meeting as Order No. R4-2010-0186. The renewed Conditional Waiver requires dischargers to enroll by April 7, 2010. In the previous waiver term, the Los Angeles County discharger group, headed by the Nursery Growers Association (NGA), struggled with low enrollment. Los Angeles County is confronted with unique challenges, such as the small amount of irrigated acreage and the difficulties in identifying and communicating with small growers.

At the March 9, 2011 workshop, staff made a presentation about the waiver requirements, enrollment options, and the status of the program so far. The University of California Cooperative Extension, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, NGA, and the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council also made presentations at the workshop about the assistance and resources they could provide. Approximately 35 growers attended the workshop and came prepared with questions about the program. NGA enrolled numerous growers in their discharger group on the spot. Staff will hold a similar enrollment workshop with the same presenters on March 21, 2011, specifically for growers who lease their land from Southern California Edison.

Staff believes that these workshops will increase the enrollment percentage in Los Angeles County. Staff is also working with the Ventura County Agriculture Irrigated Lands Group (VCAILG) to plan workshops to maintain the high levels of enrollment in Ventura County and increase implementation of BMPs. Staff will continue to meet with stakeholders in both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on an ongoing basis to ensure successful implementation of the Conditional Waiver program.

### **13267 Letters**

LB Nye

Haines Canyon; Army Corps of Engineers (file No. 10-001); construction and debris removal in Haines Canyon debris basin: construction activities, water quality testing, BMPs in use; response due April 11, 2011

### **Pending 13267 Order**

Order No. R4-2010-0206 issued December 20, 2010, requiring a technical report on the implementation plan for the Los Angeles River metals TMDL. Issued to the City of San Gabriel on January 21, 2011. A response was due on January 21, 2011.

### **Clean Up and Abatement Orders**

L.B. Nye

Gallegos; Mr. Gallegos, Pinyon Ave, Tujunga (File No. 08-142); unpermitted filling a water of the State of California; completion and report due August 15, 2010; Petition filed with State Board August 16, 2010, no stay, State Board attny reviewing, Regional Board attny - Sarah Olinger; NOV sent for non-compliance February 16, 2011

### **City of Torrance Stormwater Management**

Ivar Ridgeway

On March 24, 2011, Regional Board staff met with City of Torrance staff to discuss a proposal for a Re-

gional Storm Water Mitigation Program in lieu of onsite post construction BMPs for a defined watershed area. Provisions of the LA County MS4 Permit allow regional or sub-regional stormwater mitigation programs to substitute in part or wholly for SUSMP requirements if the program will result in equivalent or improved stormwater quality among other criteria. The City's program would feature the use of two large retention basins, the Ocean Avenue Retention Basin and the Bishop Montgomery Retention Basin, that capture and infiltrate 100% of storm water runoff from their respective drainage areas rather than treating and releasing runoff to surface waters. Staff plans to conduct follow-up meetings to discuss the proposal in greater detail.

### **WateReuse California Annual Conference**

Dr. Ginachi Amah

Regional Board staff attended the 2011 WateReuse California Annual Conference on March 21 – 22, 2011, in Dana Point, California. The conference showcased industry efforts towards increased recycled water use and supply. Regulatory issues (including Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) development) and financial considerations were also highlighted. Conference attendees included representatives from industry, public agencies, environmental groups and regulatory agencies, as well as consultants and operators. This afforded the opportunity to interface with stakeholders involved in the statewide development of Salt and Nutrient Management Plans, which is a requirement of the State Board's Recycled Water Policy and a priority effort identified by the Regional Board in its 2008-2010 Triennial Review.

### **Reservoirs Sediment Management Strategies**

Valerie Carrillo

On January 31, 2011, staff in the Board's 401 Water Quality Certification Program attended the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) Sediment Management Strategic Plan Task Force Meeting. The stakeholder meeting was held at the County offices for the public, and interested environmental and governmental agencies.

The objectives of the meeting were to provide an overview of the sediment management needs and current methods within Los Angeles County, and to obtain feedback through breakout sessions.

The meeting highlighted 6 major projects currently being designed by LACFCD:

1. Devil's Gate Reservoir (major sediment removal project)
2. Big Tujunga Reservoir (major sediment removal project)
3. Cogswell Reservoir (major sediment removal project)
4. Pacoima Reservoir (major sediment removal project)
5. Morris Reservoir (major sediment removal project). The proposed method to remove sediment from the Morris Reservoir is sluicing, when water is used to slurry the sediments downstream. Sluicing may have negative impacts on water quality and habitat quality during and after the sluicing.
6. La Tuna Canyon Sediment Placement Site (possible sediment placement in canyon)

At this time, the Regional Board Executive Officer has issued a Denial Without Prejudice for the Morris Reservoir project, while two other projects (Devil's Gate and Cogswell Reservoirs) are still in the permitting process. Several meetings have been held during the pre-application stages for Pacoima Reservoir; however, an application for 401 Certification has not been submitted as of yet.

## *Underground Storage Tank Program*

### **Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites**

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of **February 14, 2011** through, **March 7, 2011**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Toombs Dump Truck Serv., Inc, Lynwood (R-10786)
- Former Collins Trust Property, Inglewood (R-23231)
- Chevron Station #9-5436, Valencia (I-01179)
- Fred Nelson Equipment Rental, Commerce (R-01723)
- Shell Service Station, San Dimas ( I-09525A)
- Comet Gas Station, Carson (R-25175)
- 76 Station No. 256963, Woodland Hills (913670552A)
- Beverly Surgical Center, Montebello (R-13293)
- United Oil Station #53/ Rapid Gas Station #53, El Monte (I-22018)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **7,944** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **175,975** pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by soil vapor extraction system. In addition, **236,930** gallons of impacted groundwater were treated.

### **Santa Monica Charnock Wellfield Restoration Dedication**

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

On February 24, 2011, City of Santa Monica hosted a dedication ceremony for the Santa Monica Water Treatment Plant. Ms. Francine Diamond, Regional Board chair, and staff (Dr. Yue Rong, Dr. Weixing Tong, Mr. Jay Huang, and Mr. Peter Rafter) were invited to attend the ceremony.

The treatment plant contains the state of art engineering water treatment facilities, including green sand filtration, granular activated carbon (GAC) sorption process, and Reverse Osmosis (RO) filters. The plant is designed to treat MTBE-contaminated groundwater pumped from five production wells at Charnock well field with total capacity of 5,000 gallons per minute (gpm). Water treated has been connected to the water supply system to the resident of the city of Santa Monica. This is a major milestone after the well field shut-down in 15 years ago.

In 1996, the detection of MTBE contamination in the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City's daily water demand. Since then, Regional Board staff has been working with the City and USEPA, trying to restore the water supply.

On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin. In 2006, the city re-negotiated with the settling major oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil). Under the new agreement, the city has undertaken full responsibility to build and operate the treatment plant and bring the Charnock wellfield back to productive service.

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. Since 1996, this Regional Board, working

along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of December 2010, a total of 909 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,398 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,286 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,988 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 286,568 pounds from soil

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin.

In the meantime, staff has also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to December 2010, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to seventeen sites (PRP sites #3, #4, #5, #12, #15, #16, #19, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42, #44, #49). Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18, PRP#35 and PRP#40. In-situ chemical treatment technology has been applied recently to remediate groundwater contamination at PRP #1 site.

### *Watershed Groups*

#### **Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay Watershed Management Area**

The lagoon is a tidal water body connected to Alamitos Bay via a box culvert and is heavily utilized for recreational activities. It is in a natural low point of the watershed and thus receives a considerable amount of urban runoff and has impaired water quality. A restoration feasibility study was conducted to explore opportunities to restore the marine ecosystem and support safe recreation while improving water and sediment quality and managing storm water in the lagoon. The City of Long Beach is implementing water quality improvement actions described in the feasibility study. More information on the study may be found at <http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561>.

#### **San Gabriel River Watershed**

Amigos de los Rios is a nonprofit organization working with cities and residents to renew urban neighborhoods. Their Emerald Necklace project is a vision for a 17-mile loop of parks and greenways connecting 10 cities and nearly 500,000 residents along the Río Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.amigosdelosrios.org/>.

In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan which has since been adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. The Master Plan identifies project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River's natural resources; and maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. Documents relating to the Master Plan may be obtained at <http://www.sangabrielriver.com/>.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) produced a Guiding Principles Watershed and Open Space Plan which may be obtained at <http://www.rmc.ca.gov/>. The Conservancy is an agency within the California Natural Resources Agency and was established by law in 1999. Its jurisdiction includes the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the Lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, Puente Hills, and San Jose Hills. Implementation of the Open Space Plan is occurring partly through award of pass-through grant funds.

The County of Orange, in coordination with the County of Los Angeles and multiple stakeholders in both counties, completed a watershed management plan in 2008 for Coyote Creek, a subwatershed of the San Gabriel River which straddles two counties and two Regional Board jurisdictions. The creek enters the San Gabriel River near the ocean and the subwatershed area covers a densely populated area of southeastern Los

Angeles County and northern Orange County. The watershed management plan is available for download at <http://www.rmc.ca.gov/plans/water.html> .

A “State of the Watershed” report for the San Gabriel River Watershed was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge areas, and summarizes available water quality data. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board’s website at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/wmi/ws\\_sangabriel.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/ws_sangabriel.shtml).

### **Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area**

A 2<sup>nd</sup> edition “State of the Watershed” report for the Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area is being finalized by Regional Board staff. The draft report is available for download at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/wmi/ws\\_santamonica.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/ws_santamonica.shtml). This is an update of the first edition report completed in 1997.

### **Santa Monica Bay WMA – Ballona Creek Watershed**

A watershed management plan is available for the Ballona Creek Watershed. The Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force meets in the afternoon on the third Tuesday of every other month, generally in Culver City. Meeting agendas and a copy of the watershed management plan may be found at <http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/>.

The Coastal Conservancy, in partnership with the California Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Commission, is developing a restoration plan for Ballona Wetlands. More information about this work may be found at <http://www.ballonarestoration.org>. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-funded Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is also being conducted in coordination with the Coastal Conservancy work. More information about this study may be found at [http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/cms/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=64&Itemid=31](http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/cms/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=64&Itemid=31).

### **Santa Monica Bay WMA – Malibu Creek Watershed**

The Malibu Creek Watershed Council is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam. The Council’s Malibu Lagoon Task Force served as an advisory group during development of a lagoon restoration plan. A copy of the lagoon restoration plan, funded by the Coastal Conservancy, may be found at <http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp>. Implementation of the plan is underway.

Minutes from previous Council meetings, agendas for future meetings, and information about the watershed may be found on the Council’s website at <http://www.malibuwatershed.org/>.

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Parks and Recreation are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam.

### **Santa Monica Bay WMA – Topanga Creek Watershed**

A watershed committee began meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed in 1998. This group was formed as a followup to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens’ Advisory Committee which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996; a watershed management plan was finalized by the watershed committee in 2002. Watershed residents continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group currently meets on an infrequent basis. Their website address is <http://www.topangacreekwatershedcommittee.org>.

### **Dominguez Watershed**

The Dominguez Watershed includes the waters of Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors, Machado Lake, and the land areas draining into them. A Watershed Master Plan is available; a list of potential implementation projects/programs is included in the Plan. A copy may be downloaded at <http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/>.

A “State of the Watershed” report for Dominguez was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2008. The document can be downloaded at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/wmi/water\\_report/DominguezChannelState.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/water_report/DominguezChannelState.shtml).

### **Los Angeles River Watershed**

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council (LASGRWC) is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner. The LASGRWC conducts quarterly watershed symposia on current issues. Information on upcoming symposia may be found at <http://www.lasgrwc.org>.

Compton Creek is a tributary to the lower Los Angeles River. A watershed management plan was developed with input from a steering committee and community action team; the Plan can be found at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek.htm>. An implementation plan entitled “Realizing Change in the Compton Creek Watershed” can also be found on the webpage.

The City of Los Angeles, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and multiple partners have developed a Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan which is available at <http://www.lariverrmp.org/>. A Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Statement is also available.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), in partnership with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC), utilized grant funds to prepare a Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. The Rio Hondo is a major subwatershed draining to the Los Angeles River. A copy of the watershed management plan is available for download at <http://www.rmc.ca.gov/plans/water.html>.

Information about the Arroyo Seco, a major tributary to the Los Angeles River, may be found at the Arroyo Seco Foundation’s website <http://www.arroyoseco.org/>. The nonprofit organization Northeast Trees utilized grant funds to prepare an Arroyo Seco Watershed Management and Restoration Plan which was completed in 2006. It can be downloaded at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/grants\\_loans/fundings/arroyoseco%20wmp.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/fundings/arroyoseco%20wmp.pdf).

The River Project is a nonprofit organization dedicated to planning for natural resource protection, conservation and enhancement in Los Angeles County. The group received CalFed funding to develop a watershed management plan for the Tujunga/Pacoima Watershed, a subwatershed of the Los Angeles River. The management plan was finalized in 2008 and can be downloaded at <http://www.riverproject.org/tujunga/plan.html>.

The Friends of the Los Angeles River (FOLAR) is a nonprofit organization formed in 1986 in support of Los Angeles River restoration activities. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.folar.org/>.

### **Calleguas Creek Watershed**

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in 1996 to initiate development of a comprehensive watershed management plan. A large group of stakeholders, including federal, state, and local agencies, landowners, businesses, and nonprofit organizations are represented. Information about the committee and its subcommittees as well as documents and meeting dates can be found at <http://>

[www.calleguascreek.org/](http://www.calleguascreek.org/).

### **Ventura River Watershed**

Development of a Proposition 50-funded watershed protection plan is underway. The effort is being led by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District with active participation by the Ventura River Watershed Council. More information may be found at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/>. An education and outreach component called “Watershed U” and overseen by UC Cooperative Extension was completed in May 2010. Program information may be found at <http://groups.ucanr.org/WUVR/>.

Implementation of an Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is ongoing in the watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ventura County Watershed Protection District are the major partners in this effort which evaluated, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. The Final EIR/EIS was released in September 2004 and federal funding is currently being pursued for construction work; work on some downstream levees and bridges is scheduled for the near-term. More information, including project reports and the Final EIR/EIS, may be obtained on the website <http://www.matilijadam.org/>.

The Matilija Coalition is a local group committed to removal of Matilija Dam and subsequent ecosystem restoration. More information about the group may be found at <http://www.matilija-coalition.org/>.

A “State of the Watershed” report for the Ventura River Watershed was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2002. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board’s website at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/wmi/ws\\_ventura.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/ws_ventura.shtml).

### **Santa Clara River Watershed**

The Ventura County Watershed Protection District has published two documents that are available on their webpage at [http://portal.countyofventura.org/portal/page?\\_pageid=876,1324291&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://portal.countyofventura.org/portal/page?_pageid=876,1324291&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL). One is a wetland project permitting guide for areas within the county and along the full length of the Santa Clara River. The other is a guide to native and invasive streamside plants.

A “State of the Watershed” report for the Santa Clara River Watershed was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2006. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data. The report can be downloaded by accessing the Regional Board’s website at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/wmi/ws\\_santaclara.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/wmi/ws_santaclara.shtml).

The Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan (SCREMP) was developed to address management of the 500-year floodplain of the main river corridor. Related to the SCREMP, the details of a comprehensive river monitoring plan are being worked out by a group of watershed stakeholders. The management plan and the recommendations for a comprehensive monitoring plan can both be viewed at [http://portal.countyofventura.org/portal/page?\\_pageid=876,1324291&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://portal.countyofventura.org/portal/page?_pageid=876,1324291&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL). Additionally, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-sponsored watershedwide planning effort is underway which will follow up on the intensive effort put into river corridor planning. More information on this activity may be found at <http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/docs/SCR%20Pub%20Wkshp%202007%2008%2016%20b.pdf>.

In 1994, a pipeline over the Santa Clara River ruptured during the Northridge Earthquake and spilled crude oil. Funds from a settlement for natural resources damages are being administered by the Santa Clara River Trustee Council which is made up of representatives from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and California Department of Fish and Game. Some of the funds were allocated to studies of the river’s biota that will eventually be utilized by the Coastal Conservancy’s Santa Clara River Parkway Restoration Feasibility Study. The results of the feasibility study will be used in restoration of parcels along the river being acquired by the

Coastal Conservancy. Information on the Parkway and copies of technical reports available for download may be found at <http://www.santaclarariverparkway.org/>.

### **Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watershed Management Area**

A wetlands restoration feasibility study has been completed for the Ormond Beach Wetlands by the State Coastal Conservancy and its consultants. A copy can be downloaded at [http://www.scc.ca.gov/dispatch\\_gen.file?ormond](http://www.scc.ca.gov/dispatch_gen.file?ormond) along with supporting technical reports. The restoration planning work is generally discussed at Ormond Beach Task Force meetings held on the fourth Thursday of every other month in Oxnard.

The Ventura County Task Force of the Wetlands Recovery Project meets on the second Thursday of every other month, generally from 2- 4 PM, at the Ventura County Government Center's Multipurpose Room. Updates on various projects and studies occur at these meetings.

An oil pipeline ruptured in December 1993, spilling more than 2,000 barrels of crude oil into McGrath Lake and onto nearby beaches. A Trustee Council was eventually formed to plan and manage restoration of natural resources using settlement funds. The McGrath State Beach Area Berry Petroleum Oil Spill Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment may be viewed at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/NRDA/mcgrath.aspx>.

### **Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project**

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) is a partnership of public agencies working cooperatively to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and watersheds between Point Conception and the International border with Mexico. Using a non-regulatory approach and an ecosystem perspective, the WRP works to identify wetland acquisition and restoration priorities, prepare plans for these priority sites, pool funds to undertake these projects, implement priority plans, and oversee post-project maintenance and monitoring. Additional information may be found at the WRP's website <http://www.scwrp.org>.

The WRP is headed by a Board of Governors (BOG) comprised of top officials from each of the participating agencies. The Wetlands Managers Group and the Public Advisory Committee serve as advisory groups to the Board. The Wetlands Managers Group is responsible for drafting the regional restoration plan and advising the Governing Board on regional acquisition, restoration, and enhancement priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting.

County Task Forces help solicit projects for consideration for WRP funding by the Managers Group and Board of Governors. The WRP also has a Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and a wetlands ecologist who acts as liaison with the SAP. Recent activities have focused on coordination with a statewide effort to develop methods for rapid assessment of wetlands and development of a wetlands regional monitoring program. A paper on the habitat value of treatment wetlands has also been written and is available on the WRP's webpage at [http://www.scwrp.org/documents/SAP/Treatment\\_wetlands/LitReviewWebCover.pdf](http://www.scwrp.org/documents/SAP/Treatment_wetlands/LitReviewWebCover.pdf).

The WRP has released a Request for Proposals for the 2011-2012 Community Wetland Restoration Grant Program; information is posted on the WRP's website, [www.scwrp.org](http://www.scwrp.org), under "What's New". The proposal due date for this year's Community Wetland Restoration Grant Program is April 15, 2011. The Program provides grants of \$1,000 to \$30,000 for community-based restoration projects in coastal wetlands and watersheds in the southern California region.

A contract between Environment Now on behalf of the WRP and the State Water Resources Control Board has resulted in a number of useful and interesting products including maps and reports. These may be found at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/WRP.htm>.

### **Watershed Management Initiative Chapter**

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in December 2007. The consolidated statewide document can serve as the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Updates occur on an as-needed basis. The current document can be downloaded at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/index.shtml#Watershed](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed). In addition, there is a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

### **Integrated Regional Water Management Planning**

Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plans in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Greater Los Angeles County IRWM Plan may be viewed at <http://www.lawaterplan.org/> which also includes information on meetings. The Ventura County IRWM Plan is available at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/> which also includes information on meetings. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWM Regions include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area have developed a separate IRWM Plan which is available at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org>. An additional IRWM Region within Los Angeles County, Gateway, is located in southeast Los Angeles County. More information may be found at <http://www.gatewayirwmp.org/>.

## *Compliance and Enforcement Program Enforcement Unit*

### **NPDES Facility Inspections**

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspector conducted inspections at 14 facilities with NPDES Permits from March 3, 2011 to April 3, 2011. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

### **13267 Orders**

A 13267 Order (R4-2011-0044) to Submit Information Letter was issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (County) on March 14, 2011 for the January 24, 2011 unauthorized non-storm water discharge of extracted groundwater at South Coast Botanic Garden at 26300 Crenshaw Boulevard, Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los Angeles County, California. The County has until April 11, 2011 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

### **ACL Settlements**

- **DIRECTIVE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY ORDER NO. R4-2008-0069-M** was issued to City of Burbank on February 9, 2011 in the amount of \$87,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No. R4-2006-0085, NPDES Permit No. CA0055531. On March 4, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ORDER NO. R4-2011-0040** was issued to the City of San Buenaventura, on February 14, 2011 for mandatory minimum penalties in the amount of \$582,000 for effluent limit violations which occurred during the period February 2006 through May 2010. The City has agreed to pay \$582,000 in administrative civil penalties of which \$298,500 will fund a SEP. The remaining \$283,500 plus \$12,000 in Regional Board oversight costs shall be deposited into the CAA.

### **Expedited Payment Program**

#### **Mandatory Minimum Penalties**

- **STIPULATED ORDER ON SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0130-M** was issued to California Water Service Co., on February 10, 2011 in the amount of \$6,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005. On February 25, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2011-0025-M** was issued to Vopak Terminal Long Beach Inc. on February 10, 2011, in the amount of \$24,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order Nos. R4-2005-0007 and R4-

2010-0018, NPDES Permit No. CA0064165 for the Vopak Terminal in Long Beach. The Permittee has until March 14, 2011 to respond.

- **SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2011-0038-M** was issued to Greit – One World Trade Center, L.P. on March 8, 2011 in the amount of \$15,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No. R4-2003-0111, NPDES Permit No. CAG994004 for One World Trade Center. The Permittee has until April 7, 2011 to respond.

Stormwater Annual Report

- **STIPULATED ORDER on SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0076-SW** was issued to Geiger Plastic, Inc. on February 7, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I020813). On February 28, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **STIPULATED ORDER on SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0083-SW** was issued to Stone Roofing Company, Inc. on February 7, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I021259). On February 16, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **STIPULATED ORDER on SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0098-SW** was issued to Rotonics Manufacturing, Inc. on February 7, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I020832). On March 3, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **STIPULATED ORDER on SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0081-SW** was issued to C & D Precision Components, Inc. on February 7, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I020830). On March 2, 2011, the Regional Board received payment in full.
- **STIPULATED ORDER on SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2010-0096-SW** was issued to Norwalk Dairy on February 7, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I020454). The payment was due by February 22, 2011.
- **SETTLEMENT OFFER NO. R4-2011-0028-SW** was issued to West Side Recycling on February 8, 2011 in the amount of \$1,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No 97-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001 (WDID # 419I000980). The Permittee has until March 14, 2011 to respond.

Resolution Authorizing Referral to the Attorney General’s Office

**Resolution No. R11-003** was adopted by the Regional Board on March 3, 2011 authorizing the Executive Officer to refer the City of South Pasadena to the Attorney General’s Office for violating the requirements set forth in State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (State Wide Water Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems by discharging multiple sewage spills to waters of the State. The Regional Board is requesting that the Attorney General’s Office seek civil liabilities under the Water Code, including but not limited to, Water Code sections 13350(a) and 13385, as appropriate.

*Stormwater Compliance & Enforcement*

One NTC was issued:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
3/1/2011	4 19I022982	Alliance Ready Mix	Industrial

8 Benchmark Exceedance Letters were issued:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
2/9/2011	4 19I010680	Aadlen Bros Auto Wrecking	Industrial
2/11/2011	4 19I009855	Flowserve	Industrial
2/11/2011	4 19I016066	Am-Mex Recycling & Disposal	Industrial
2/11/2011	4 19I018340	ADM Milling Co	Industrial
2/11/2011	4 19I018429	Galleher Lumber Co	Industrial
2/11/2011	4 19I021164	Mission Recycling	Industrial
2/18/2011	4 19I014211	Lester Box & Mfg.	Industrial
2/18/2011	4 19I020539	A-Abar Auto Wrecking	Industrial

50 Notices of Violation were issued:

Date Issued	WDID#	Permittee	Type
2/7/2011	4 19I000074	International Extrusions Corp	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I000603	Baldwin Park School District	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I001363	Basic Fibres Inc	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I001836	Safety Kleen	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I001894	Los Angeles City	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I001953	Golden State Foods	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I002774	Cardinal Industrial Finishes	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I004147	Los Angeles Recycling	Industrial
2/7/2011	4 19I004160	Leavitts Metal Finishing	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I006759	Unified Western Grocers	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I006761	Unified Grocers Inc	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I006764	Unified Western Grocers	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I010315	Jones Lumber Co	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I010335	Cosco Fire Protection	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I010454	Quickway Trucking Co	Industrial
2/9/2011	4 19I011513	Industrial Parts Depot	Industrial
2/14/2011	4 19I002530	US Army Reserve Center 63rd RSC	Industrial
2/14/2011	4 19I007346	Marfred Industries	Industrial
2/16/2011	4 19C357112	City of Oxnard Development Svce Dept.	Construction
2/16/2011	4 19I011984	Allblack	Industrial
2/16/2011	4 19I012335	Brown Jordan Co.	Industrial
2/16/2011	4 19I014245	National Railroad Passenger Corp.	Industrial
2/16/2011	4 19I014999	Chemtrans	Industrial
2/16/2011	4 19I015206	Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019183	National Technical Systems Inc.	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019215	All Japanese Auto Parts	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019453	Simply Fresh Fruit	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019464	Quala Systems Inc.	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019562	Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne Inc.	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I019593	C & W Ent.	Industrial
2/22/2011	4 19I02111	SA Recycling	Industrial
2/23/2011	4 19I003192	Dow Chemical Co	Industrial

2/24/2011	4 56C300570	Shapell Industries Inc.	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I004620	UPSF Ground Freight	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I006198	Dan Copp Crushing Corp.	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I006958	Zephyr Mfg.	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I009687	Jankovich Co. San Pedro Marine	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I010685	Modern Pattern & Foundry Co.	Industrial
3/2/2011	4 19I011417	Honda Foreign Auto Parts	Industrial

### **Summary of Database Management—Benchmark Exceedance Letters**

Harumi Goya

Records of Benchmark Exceedance Letters and follow-up enforcement actions:

Since December, 2009, letters titled as Annual Report Review have been sent out to the dischargers, whose sample analytical results in fiscal year 2008-2009 were out of the EPA benchmark ranges. The data entry of violations and the enforcement actions associated with this project began in January, 2011 and so far, approximately 380 additional records have been logged in SMARTS during this reporting period.

### *Groundwater Permitting and Land Disposal Program*

### **Summary of General Waste Discharge Requirements Enrolled**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From February 11, 2011 to March 11, 2011, three dischargers enrolled under the general Waste Discharger Requirements (WDR), and one WDR was modified. The table below contains a breakdown for each category of general WDR.

		<b>Project Manager</b>	<b>Date of Coverage</b>	<b>Date of Modification</b>	<b>Termination</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>General WDR Discharge for Groundwater remediation at petroleum Hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites (Order No. R4-2007-0019)</b>				
1.	Skyworks Solutions, Newbury Park CI 8498 (SLIC Program)	Angelica Castaneda	2/15/11		
2.	Sunshine Cleaners, Culver City CI 9642 (SLIC Program)	Bizuayehu Ayele		2/18/11	
3.	Cheviot/Doubletree LLC, Los Angeles CI 9673 (SLIC Program)	Bizuayehu Ayele	3/07/11		
4.	Oxnard Community College, Oxnard CI 9626 (UST Program)	Gregg Kwey	3/11/11		

### **Summary of Inspection Reports**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From January 10, 2011 to March 11, 2011, staff conducted five pre-permitting and annual inspections.

	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
1	1/10/11	Chiquita Canyon Landfill, CI 6231	Douglas Cross
2	2/07/11	Sheldon-Arleta Landfill, CI 2765	Douglas Cross
3	2/07/11	Branford Landfill, CI 1412	Douglas Cross
4	2/08/11	Toyon Canyon Landfill, CI 1695	Douglas Cross
5	2/14/11	Burbank Landfill, CI 5800	Douglas Cross

### **Summary of California Water Code (CWC) Section 13260 Orders**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From February 11, 2011 to March 11, 2011, Executive Officer issued one CWC Section 13260 Order requiring dischargers for submittal of WDR application.

	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
1	2/18/11	Multi-Fam Apts @ 23135 Palm Cyn Lane, File 11-033	Rebecca Chou

### **Summary of California Water Code (CWC) Sections 13263(e)/13267 Orders**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From February 11, 2011 to March 11, 2011, Executive Officer issued two CWC Sections 13263(e)/13267 Orders for WDR renewal.

	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
1	3/01/11	Piru Dump, CI 0053	Enrique Casas
2	3/07/11	Toyon Canyon Landfill, CI 1695	Douglas Cross

### **Summary of Notice of Non-Compliance**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From February 11, 2011 to March 11, 2011, Groundwater Permitting Unit issued four Notices of Non-Compliance to 4 dischargers for violation of groundwater remediation WDR.

	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
1	3/02/11	TLC Consent Order Study, CI 4946	Eric Wu
2	3/02/11	Toyota Parcel TLC Site, CI 7617	Eric Wu
3	3/04/11	Village Carwash, CI 7864	Eric Wu
4	3/04/11	Shell Gasoline Service Station, CI 7527	Eric Wu

**Update on Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the County of Los Angeles**

Dionisia Rodriguez

On March 8, 2011, Regional Board staff met with staff from Los Angeles County Environmental Health (County) to discuss the status of compliance with the Memorandum of Understanding giving authority to regulate residential onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) to the County. The County had drafted an ordinance, which Regional Board staff had given comments, amending the County Plumbing Code to include regulations regarding the OWTS and the ordinance is on the agenda to go before the County Board of Supervisors for approval.

The County had also submitted an inventory of all the facilities with OWTS in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. Using this inventory, Regional Board staff is proposing to require the unpermitted commercial facilities to apply for Waste Discharge Requirements.

The County staff will consider renegotiating the MOU to give the County authority to regulate all OWTS located in the cities for whom the County review and approve the siting and design of the OWTS. County staff requests that the Regional Board help draft contracts between the County and those cities that the County Plumbing Code will be the regulations to be followed.

**Update on OWTS Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Los Angeles**

Dionisia Rodriguez

On May 12, 2005, the City of Los Angeles entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Regional Board, transferring the authority to regulate residential OWTS from the Regional Board to the City of Los Angeles. The MOU required the City to adopt an ordinance to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of OWTS across the City to protect surface and ground water quality in the City especially in the high risk areas. High risks areas are defined as those areas where the OWTS are within 900 feet of active water wells or within 600 feet from an impaired water bodies as defined in section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. The City is mandated to adopt the ordinance by June 30, 2011.

To engage the community in the process of adopting the ordinance, the City is conducting a series of outreach meetings at several locations throughout the City in March 2011. Staff from the City has requested assistance and support from the Regional Board in presentation of the ordinance format. Dr. Rebecca Chou, Section Chief of the Groundwater Permitting and Land Disposal Section and Dr. L.B. Nye, Unit Chief of TMDLs and Standards Unit attended the meeting held on March 24, 2011 to provide support and assistance during the March 24, 2011 outreach meeting held at Council District 2 Field Office in Tujunga. About 100 residents in the area attended the meeting. Residences along La Tuna Canyon Road are considered high risk OWTS because of their proximity to an impaired body of water listed in section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Regional Board staff assisted City staff to answer questions regarding State requirements for OWTS and listing water bodies in the 303(d) list.

## *Watershed Regulatory*

### **Boeing Santa Susana Field Laboratory—NPDES CA 0001309, CI-6027/Interim Source Removal Action (ISRA) Outfalls 008 and 009/Northern Drainage Cleanup and Abatement Order R4-2007-0054**

#### **ISRA Activities**

The ISRA excavation activities within the watersheds of Outfalls 008 and 009 were complete in late December 2010. Following the completion of the excavation activities the areas were re-contoured and hydroseed mulch was applied. Activities since that time have been focused on implementing best management practices (BMPs) and evaluating their performance during the storm events that have occurred.



This photo shows Area B1-2 located in the Outfall 009 Watershed. This is the area after excavation of 2,400 cubic yards of soil. The area has been re-contoured and hydroseed mulched in preparation for the rain. A retention basin with perforations was installed at the base of the hillside to collect the runoff, slow it, and allow it to percolate into the ground.



The basin operated well during recent rain events. The water collected and the perforations in the liner allowed the slow percolation of the runoff into the soil. This basin is located on top of a slope that creates the start of the Outfall 009 drainage. It is directly adjacent the guard entry gate.



This slope ends at the drainage that carries flow underneath the road and continues through the Outfall 009 watershed. After each rain event the BMPs are inspected and replaced, if required.

A storm that began on March 21, 2011, resulted in between 4.5 and 6.2 inches of rain recorded at various rain gauges across the site. The site has a total of nineteen outfall locations identified in the permit. Eight of those outfalls flowed during the rain event. Samples were collected from Outfalls 001, 002, 006, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 018. The Discharger was able to capture the rainfall runoff generated from the smaller watersheds. Many of the smaller watersheds have constructed storage capacity such as gabion dam structures.

Boeing is also in the process of constructing a permanent water treatment system that will be located adjacent the Silvernale Pond. That treatment system was not operational during the March 21, 2011 and subsequent storm events in March.

**Cleanup and Abatement Order Activities (Northern Drainage)**

On November 6, 2007, the Regional Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R4-2007-0054, requiring the Boeing Company to cleanup and abate the effects of contaminant discharged to surface waters in the Northern Drainage (portion of Outfall 009), and ephemeral stream that discharges to the Arroyo Simi, a tributary to Calleguas Creek. The removal of the debris from the stream bed was mandated by an Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order and Remedial Action Order that was issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The Order was issued relative to the Northern Drainage including the LOX plant debris field and the former Rocketdyne Atomics International Rifle and Pistol Club (shooting range).

The removal of the debris from the drainage is complete. Confirmation samples have been collected which indicates that the contaminant levels associated with the debris fields are within the acceptable range. Monitoring of storm water runoff from the areas as per the CAO indicates that the targeted contaminants are not present at elevated concentrations in the runoff. Consequently, Boeing has requested a closures of the IS&E order. This will allow them to move forward with the restoration of the site.

On February 17, 2011, Regional Board staff from the 401 Certification Unit and NPDES Industrial Permitting Unit performed a site inspection of the Northern Drainage area addressed by the CAO. Also present during the site inspection was staff from Boeing and their consultant, Haley and Aldrich. The purpose of the site inspection was to review current post remediation site conditions, identify areas requiring additional BMPs, to discuss the types of BMPs that Boeing envisions using to increase stability, and to ensure that the transport of sediment is minimized during future events generating flow in the streambed.

Many of the areas have a considerable amount of vegetation growing.



This area is located directly north of the lower parking lot used for staging soil after excavation. This entire area was denuded during the excavation. Three years after the beginning of excavation activities natural plant life is vibrant. Note the rip rap that was installed during the excavation activities and the stream flow that is marked by the arrow.



Much of the area in the photo above was excavated to bedrock. Whenever there is a small amount of soil available, new grass and native plants are evident. In some areas where the plants have not grown in naturally, the Discharger as per the Expert Panel direction has installed some plants.



The area in the photo above is about 300 feet upstream of the LOX area. The slopes have decayed. Sediment is evident in the streambed.

This is an area where additional BMPs are required. The recommendation regarding the specific BMP and the size of the BMP will be developed with input from the Expert Panel. Regional Board and DTSC staff will review the proposal prior to the implementation of the final BMPs.



This is directly adjacent the LOX area. The lack of vegetation causes the hillside to be unstable. This is another area identified for additional stabilization including BMPs.

The proposed BMPs along with the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Northern Drainage will be submitted for Regional Board and DTSC review, comment, and approval prior to implementation.

*Remediation Program*  
*(Site Clean Up I)*

**Planned Additional Groundwater Assessment Near Former Douglas A7 Aircraft Plant Will Better Define Santa Monica Solvent Plume (Boeing, Exposition)**

Peter Raftery

Recent groundwater assessment results demonstrate that Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in shallow zone groundwater extend from the Former Douglas Aircraft A7 Facility (A7 Facility) northwest toward a City of Santa Monica water supply well. In February, the Regional Board approved a work plan for additional groundwater assessment. The upcoming assessment, northwest of the known area with elevated VOCs in shallow groundwater at the A7 Facility, will further define the plume's vertical and horizontal extent. Groundwater samples will be collected at multiple depths to the base of the shallow groundwater aquifer, at approximately 120 feet below the ground surface, at nine locations. A report summarizing assessment results, to be submitted to the Regional Board by August 1, 2011, will provide important information on the distribution of VOCs in shallow groundwater near the city's well.

### **Boeing Former C-6 Facility - 19503 Normandie, Los Angeles**

Ana Townsend

In Los Angeles, Boeing Real Property Management (Boeing) has redeveloped a 170-acre, former aircraft manufacturing facility into a master planned business center- Harbor Gateway. Located in the heart of Los Angeles South Bay region just off the Interstate 405 and 110 Freeways, Harbor Gateway is centrally located between the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach as well as the Los Angeles, Long Beach and Orange County Airports. Under the direct oversight of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), a comprehensive environmental remediation program was performed at the site concurrent with redevelopment. Based on the results of the multi-phase remediation program, the Regional Board has issued a No Further Action (NFA) determination for all 170 acres of shallow soil; which has allowed for the successful redevelopment of the facility. The Regional Board has also provided a NFA for 120 acres of deep soil.

Ongoing site cleanup program activities include the final stages of closure for the remaining 50 acres of deep soil at the facility and full-scale groundwater cleanup; all in conjunction with ongoing business operations. The Regional Board recently approved a Groundwater Remedial Action Plan, which proposes that a site-wide Pump & Treat system be constructed and started by early 2012.

### **Continental Heat Treating Facility, Santa Fe Springs**

David Young

On January 14, 2011, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) approved a work plan for additional on-site soil, soil vapor, and groundwater investigation. The approved work consists of conducting a site-wide soil-gas survey to depths ranging from 15 to 90 feet below ground surface (bgs); collection of supplementary soil matrix samples at 5 feet bgs for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds; and, advancing a boring in the identified source area to approximately 120 feet bgs for installation of nested multi-depth vapor extraction/groundwater monitoring well. An assessment report for the approved work is due to the Regional Board by May 13, 2011, and will provide new data on the extent of the identified contaminants beneath the site.

*(Site Clean Up II)*

### **Former Casting Sand Stockpile Area, CFI, Walnut**

Bizuayehu Ayele

The former Casting Sand Stockpile Area (site) is comprised of approximately 6-acre vacant unpaved land adjacent to a foundry facility operated by CFI in the city of Walnut. CFI manufactures aluminum and magnesium casting parts for the aerospace and defense industries. The site was formerly part of the CFI foundry facility and was used in the late 1980's and early 1990's by the foundry to stockpile used casting sands generated during the casting process. The stockpiles were removed under the Regional Board's oversight between 1994 and 1997.

CFI planned to sell this portion of their property to a developer. In 2007, the Regional Board assigned a separate file number to this vacant lot and started overseeing site assessment and remediation activities to expedite site closure.

Focused site assessments conducted from 2007 to 2008 indicated that the soil in the northern portion of the site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), particularly perchloroethylene (PCE). The extent of the VOCs contamination in the soil was delineated during the site assessments. A soil vapor ex-

traction (SVE) system was installed at the site and started operation on September 23, 2008 to cleanup the soil. The system continued operation through August 18, 2009 and removed approximately 78 pounds of total VOCs.

After the VOCs removal rate by the SVE system had declined and stabilized or had reached asymptotic level, the system was shut down. Necessary rebound test and confirmation soil sampling showed that the system had removed significant mass of contaminant from the soil. An evaluation on the residual VOCs in the soil indicated that the contaminants were localized and limited in mass and extent that they were not a threat to groundwater quality and human health.

A No Further Requirement (NFR) with a deed restriction was granted for the site on March 2, 2011. The site is believed to be marketed for economic redevelopment.

### **Dominguez Channel Release, Carson**

Greg Bishop

LNAPL has been daylighting within the bottom of the Dominguez Channel south of Carson Street in Carson, California, since January 2011. USEPA has opted to take the regulatory lead position in controlling and determining the source of the channel release. Los Angeles County Department of Public Works owns the channel and is responsible for operating containment booms to control surface sheen migration within the channel. Regional Board staff have been assisting the USEPA in investigating the source of the release.

The LNAPL was initially assumed to have been originating from a Plains pipeline directly beneath the location where the LNAPL daylighting is occurring in the channel. However, the pipeline carries crude oil and the daylighting product is dominantly lighter-end gasoline-range hydrocarbons, with a small fraction of heavier-end compounds. In addition, the Plains pipeline underwent and passed pressure and tracer tests, indicating that it is likely not the source of LNAPL release to the channel.

Regional Board staff have identified and begun investigating other possible sources of the release:

1. An operating gasoline station (Unocal 76 station) with known LNAPL in groundwater west of the channel.
2. A series of five pipelines that extend beneath the channel from the north within Perry Street (one of these lines is the Plains crude oil line).
3. A known dissolved-phase gasoline pipeline release within Perry Street northeast of the channel and adjacent to a series of pipelines (within Perry Street) that extend to and beneath the channel.
4. An inactive gasoline station (former Texaco) northeast of the channel and adjacent to a series of pipelines (within Perry Street) that extend to and beneath the channel.
5. An inactive gasoline station (former Humble Oil) northeast of the channel and adjacent to a series of pipelines (within Perry Street) that extend to and beneath the channel.
6. A former RV manufacturing facility (former Carson Air Harbor) with a former septic system that was converted to a waste oil tank. This site has detected LNAPL in a groundwater monitoring well. This site is adjacent to a series of pipelines (within Perry Street) that extend to and beneath the channel.
7. Pipelines adjacent to the east side of the channel, along the west side of Carson Air Harbor.
8. A former RV service facility (former Active RV) adjacent to a series of pipelines (within Perry Street) that extend to and beneath the channel.
9. Three petroleum pipelines along the west side of the channel.
10. Petroleum pipelines within Recreation Road, west of the channel.
11. Undocumented fuel tanks at Go Kart World, west of and adjacent to the channel.
12. A pipeline corridor approximately 0.25 mile west of the channel with eight petroleum pipelines

(there are sewer lines between the corridor and the channel release which make these lines a candidate if the sewer lines or their tranches are a transport mechanism).

13. A similar release that occurred near Del Amo Street and the Dominguez Channel c. 1998. This release may have moved downgradient and resurfaced.

In addition, the Dominguez Channel infrastructure includes a subdrain system: a set of horizontal perforated pipes within each levee. LNAPL has been detected within the subdrain systems along both the east and west banks of the levee. Regional Board staff have hypothesized that LNAPL may be entering these subdrain systems away from the daylighting location within the channel and being transported beneath the channel by a physical structure (e.g., the Plains pipeline trench).

Regional Board staff are also actively pursuing:

1. Assisting the USEPA in performing an excavation of pipelines east of the channel at the Active RV facility to investigate these pipeline trenches as LNAPL transport corridors. Regional Board staff are organizing efforts with pipelines companies, regulatory agencies, and obtaining access for USEPA to perform the work on private property.
2. Requiring assessment of LNAPL at the former Carson Air Harbor site.
3. Participating in regular meetings with USEPA, LADPW, and other stakeholders.

Another scenario considered by the Regional Board is that a more regional LNAPL plume exists in the vicinity of the LNAPL daylighting (not restricted to just the Dominguez Channel and pipelines corridors) and that recent rains have caused the LNAPL plume to rise in elevation and daylight within the channel. The Regional Board is considering options to investigate this scenario.

Other agencies involved in regulating or monitoring the release include the Los Angeles County Fire Department, California Department of Fish and Game, South Coast Air Quality Management District, CalFire, and the City of Carson.

**Site Inspection – California Emergency Response Agency (CMA), Notification CMA # 11-1164 Blakely Company, Inc., 5533 Alhambra Avenue, Los Angeles**

Curt Charmley

The Los Angeles Regional Board (Regional Board) staff recently responded to a notification for a spill regarding a painting contractor business at the above referenced property (Site). Regional Board staff responded to the notification and met with the business owner. A Site inspection was conducted to document the Site conditions and ascertain whether the reported release of paint materials and associated cleaners (wastes/products) had occurred on-site.

Site conditions were observed and an inspection report was completed. Observations made at the Site indicated the need for better chemical and product storage practices as well as general housekeeping concerns. No apparent releases were observed that warranted further soils investigations pending contact with the County Health Hazmat inspector. A follow-up was made with Health Hazmat inspector that responded to the incident and a concurrence of further scheduled inspections for the business was recommended.

Regional Board documents including, a chemical use and Storage questionnaire (CUQ) and a property ownership information form (AB681 Form) were completed by the business owner and returned to the Regional Board staff for future reference.

**Directive to Continue Groundwater Remediation, Former Astro Pak Facility, Downey, California**  
Don Indermill

The former Astro Pak facility in Downey, California was the source of significant PCE and TCE contamination in groundwater due to leakage from a vapor degreaser. After a Cleanup and Abatement Order was issued, soil and groundwater assessments were completed and significant remediation progress has been made. The primary contaminant of concern in the subsurface is no longer PCE or TCE but a product of dechlorination; 1,2-DCE. Sufficient groundwater monitoring data have been collected to allow Regional Board staff to determine that Astro Pak is a source of 1,2-DCE in groundwater beneath and downgradient from the former facility location rather than receiving 1,2-DCE from an upgradient source. The Regional Board has directed Astro Pak to remediate the 1,2-DCE in groundwater beneath and downgradient from the site.

*(Site Clean Up III)*

**Oxnard Industrial Partners, LLC, Oxnard**

Angelica Castaneda

Oxnard Industrial Partners, LLC (OIP) is under a 13267 Order to conduct soil, soil gas and groundwater assessment. On January 18, 2011, the Regional Board was notified that the owners of OIP, its managing members and its individual members filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy and listed the OIP, each member, and the Regional Board as creditors. OIP indicated that it does not have the financial funds to pay for additional testing or Regional Board oversight.

The documentation submitted to Regional Board is currently under a review of our legal counsel to reach a determination.

**Shell Bulk Fuel Distribution Terminal, Signal Hills**

Paul Cho

This 6-acre site has been in operation as a distribution and storage facility for gasoline and crude oil since 1967. The current annual throughput of gasoline at the terminal is approximately 300 million gallons. Product is delivered to the terminal through a pipeline from the Shell Carson Terminal and is transferred to tanker trucks for distribution to local facilities.

In 2009, staff reviewed groundwater quality data and recommended further investigation to assess the vertical extent of impacted groundwater with fuel oxygenates underneath the site and the lateral extent of impacted groundwater north of the site, and to evaluate the extent of vapor migration through shallow soils and the potential for vapor intrusion to indoor air. To date, Shell installed two nested deep monitoring wells MW-36S and MW-36D, and eight SimulProbe groundwater samples for vertical delineation of impacted groundwater. Shell plans to install additional offsite monitoring wells for lateral delineation of impacted groundwater pending access agreements. Shell installed six dual nested soil vapor probes for the site's soil vapor monitoring program.

Staff met with Shell on February 23, 2011 to discuss the progress of subsurface investigation. Based on staff recommendation during the meeting, Shell agreed to provide the following reports:

- Source Elimination Program by August 20, 2011 for onsite tanks and pipelines inspection and testing
- Workplan to revise the current groundwater monitoring network after a technical conference call on March 21, 2011

Staff will continue to work with Shell to enhance the current environmental response programs including cleanup activities.

**Former Athens Tank Farm / Ujima and Earvin Magic Earvin Johnson Regional Park, Los Angeles**

Dr. Teklewold Ayalew

Based on the Regional Board regulatory requirement pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13267 Order issued on October 12, 2010 Exxon Mobil has submitted the following documents:

1. Response Use of Johnson & Ettinger Model to Evaluate Subsurface Vapor Intrusion (January 28, 2011),
2. Soil and Soil Vapor Sampling Work Plan (January 28, 2011),
3. Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) for the former Athens Tank Farm (February 18, 2011),
4. Off-Site Investigation Work Plan (March 4, 2011),
5. Work Plan for Investigation of Ambient Metals Concentrations (February 18, 2011, and
6. Methane Hazard Evaluation Report (February 18, 2011).

Regional Board staffs have completed the review of reports itemized in nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and issued directives for a follow-up action. Review of reports itemized in nos. 5 and 6 is currently in progress. The pertinent activities currently underway include the following:

1. Step-out, step-in, and/or step-down soil and soil vapor sampling at locations identified based on elevated concentrations of methane and volatile organic compounds (VOCs),
2. Installation of additional two on-site and three off-site groundwater monitoring well pairs at locations interpreted to be hydraulically cross-gradient and down-gradient of the Site and, respectively,
3. Collecting soil vapor samples from off-site locations to assess possible off-site migration of methane and VOCs and conduct vapor intrusion evaluation using the Johnson and Ettinger Model, and
4. Developing a Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test and Soil Management Plan as part of Regional Board approved interim remedial action plan (IRAP) to mitigate the threat to human health from vapor intrusion and direct exposure to impacted soil beneath the Site.

Regional Board is currently planning a community meeting for April, 2011. The goal of this plan is to inform the results of the on-site characterization, the fish consumption advisory, the overall human health screening evaluation and the ongoing activities of the Site investigation.

**Former Honeywell Property, El-Segundo**

Dr.Noori Alavi

Since 1996, Regional Board has been providing regulatory oversight for the characterization, cleanup and monitoring of the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil and groundwater at the former Honeywell property located at 850 south. Sepulveda Boulevard, City of El-Segundo, California (Site).

Between 1996 and 2004, various consultants conducted several investigations at the Site which included soil, soil vapor, and groundwater sampling across the Site. The Site investigations identified two distinct vapor and groundwater plumes, beneath the Site. They are as follow:

1. Refrigerant Plant (RP) vapor plume primarily consists of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform, and
2. South West Corner Lot (SWCL) plume consists of trichloroethylene (TCE) and cis-1, 2-dichloroethene (cis-1, 2-DCE).

## Soil

RP Area Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System: The construction of SVE system in RP area was completed in February 2010. Thirty-four (dual-screen) soil vapor extraction wells and fifteen-thousand lineal feet of subsurface piping were installed as part of the system construction. The system was started up/commissioned in March 2010. Since its start-up, the system is in operation with optimization and shake-down phases ongoing. An estimated cumulative 10,000 pounds of chloroform and carbon tetra chloride have been removed as of December 2010. An estimated cumulative 6,000 pounds of chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) have also been removed.

The operation of the RP area SVE system is expected to continue for next 3 to 5 years. A soil vapor modeling is contemplated in 2011 to better predict the remediation timeframe in the RP area.

SWCL SVE System: An SVE system (200 CFM capacity) was constructed in SWCL and was operated from March 2007 until September 2010. This system was upgraded for increased capacity to 500 CFM in September-October 2010 for conducting an air sparging pilot test for groundwater remediation. Since its start-up in 2007, the SWCL SVE system removed approximately 6,000 pounds of 1, 2 cis-DCE and 3,500 pounds of TCE, as of September 2010. The upgraded system is currently being operated to carry out the air sparging pilot test for groundwater remediation.

## Groundwater

In June 2008 and February 2010, Regional Board approved a work plan to conduct two pilot tests for two source zone treatment areas, using in-well air stripping (IWS) technology at the former Refrigerant Plant area and air sparging/ soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) at the SWCL area.

IWS Pilot Test in RP Area: IWS pilot test activities for groundwater remediation in the RP area were completed in August 2010. Since August 2010, the operation of the IWS pilot test is ongoing with four test wells (ART-1 through ART-4) in the source area of the groundwater plume. Since the system startup, an estimated total of 378 pounds of VOCs have been removed from the subsurface and remediated as a result of IWS pilot test system operation. The IWS pilot test system is removing Chloroform (77 percent of the total VOC mass) and other VOCs from the subsurface in the pilot test area within a radius of influence (ROI) of approximately 60 feet (when groundwater extraction is occurring). The IWS pilot test is expected to continue until July 2011.

AS/SVE Pilot Test in SWCL Area: The current SVE remedial system in SWCL was upgraded to increase the capacity of the SVE system to 500 CFM in September-October 2010 in order to conduct an air sparging pilot test for groundwater remediation. The air sparging pilot test system is in operation since November 2010. The air sparging pilot test is expected to continue until July 2011.

## **Former J. Stanley Klein Trust, Los Angeles**

Steve Rowe

The Former J. Stanley Klein Trust (Site) is a 4,800 sq ft commercial property located within a strip mall in west Los Angeles. Prior to 1947, the Site was undeveloped. Dry cleaning operations were conducted from 1967 through 1987, and again in 1998. From 1998 to 2002, the property was used for storage and distribution of corrugated boxes. Between 2002 and 2006, the Site was vacant. In 2007, the building was remodeled and has since been used as a commercial retail store.

Soil, soil vapor and groundwater have been impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily tetrachloroethylene (PCE) from former dry cleaning operations. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) remediation

was conducted from July 2003 to June 2004. Approximately 640 pounds of VOCs were removed and did not rebound significantly. An indoor air vapor survey in November 2006 detected 5.6-12.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> PCE. In December 2006, the property owner voluntarily installed a vapor barrier and passive ventilation system to mitigate potential indoor air vapor intrusion.

In response to a November 23, 2009 Regional Board 13267 Order, the property owner submitted a *Soil Gas Sampling and Health Risk Assessment Report* dated April 13, 2009. The report presents results of onsite sub-slab and shallow soil vapor samples, and a human health risk assessment to evaluate health risks to onsite and offsite occupants. The risk to adjacent properties was evaluated using onsite sub-slab samples near property boundaries. The report was submitted to OEHHA for their review and comments. OEHHA concluded that the risk to onsite occupants was negligible as a result of the vapor barrier. However, the risk to adjacent properties could not be adequately determined without direct samples from those properties. In addition, since adjacent properties do not have a protective vapor barrier, unmitigated soil vapor could potentially impact indoor air quality at these facilities. OEHHA's comments were reviewed and addressed by their consultant, who requested a meeting with the Regional Board and OEHHA to clarify OEHHA's comments on their risk assessment and discuss requirements for site closure.

On February 1, 2011, Regional Board staff, management and OEHHA met with property owner and their consultant to discuss issues with the risk assessment and site characterization. Confirmation sampling and adequate delineation of soil vapor and groundwater is required. These issues were communicated to them through numerous email correspondences between Regional Board staff, the property owner and their consultant prior to the meeting. During the meeting, the property owner and their consultant made reference to prior work conducted by them and prior consultants, but refused to acknowledge the current data gaps and insisted that the case be closed. OEHHA's comments for direct offsite sampling to clarify the risk assessment were also rejected based on concerns of litigation from the neighboring property owner. Regional Board staff and management informed the property owner and their consultant that we need these missing data for consideration of site closure.

Regional Board staff will prepare a new 13267 Order to address the ongoing site characterization and health risk issues. Regional Board staff and management will subsequently conduct a follow-up meeting with the property owner and their consultant to reiterate our concerns on the outstanding issues, provide direction, and seek resolution on these matters.

### **Former Kast Property Tank Farm / Carousel Neighborhood, Carson**

Dr. Teklewold Ayalew

An interim and follow-up multi-media residential sampling and indoor methane screening continue. The goal of this phase is to obtain data to evaluate whether the chemicals present at the Site pose a potential health risk to the Carousel Tract residents, or those visiting or working at the Site. The Regional Board's approach for each residential property site characterization sampling has been to conduct a human health screening risk evaluation (HHSRE) for individual homes performed based on the analytical results of the soil, sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air samples collected. The HHSRE is a preliminary evaluation of potential human health risks associated with detected contaminants at the individual property.

Based on the surface and sub-surface soil and soil vapor sampling data, HHSRE was conducted for each residential property and reported in terms of cancer risk and noncancer hazard indices that are used as thresholds in the decision matrices. Cancer risk and noncancer hazard indices greater than or equal to 1 will indicate further interim action. A full human health risk assessment will be conducted once the Phase II Site Characterization work is complete. The risk indices calculated using soil and soil vapor data is provided for the residential properties reported to Regional Board as follows:

Medium	# Properties Reported	RI ≤ 1	RI between 1 -10	RI between 10 -100	RI ≥ 100
Surface and sub-surface soil (0-10 ft bgs)	206	33	90	79	4
Sub-slab soil vapor	207	86	97	22	2

Based on a review of the site characterization provided to date, Regional Board staff concluded it was necessary to develop a conceptual framework for the mitigation and remediation of the Carousel neighborhood. Therefore, in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 92-49 and California Water Code section 13304, on March 10, 2011 Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO). The CAO has undergone an extensive public review process in order to better represent the interests of the community. On June 28, 2010, Regional Board staff released a tentative CAO for public review. Regional Board staff responded to all comments received and made appropriate revisions to the tentative CAO. On January 27, 2011, Regional Board staff released a revised tentative CAO for a public review. This second public review comments were limited to only revisions made to the tentative CAO. As part of the public review process, on July 19, 2010 and February 17, 2011 Regional Board held community meeting.

The CAO requires Shell to develop and implement a remediation strategy that will protect human health and the environment. Specifically, Shell would be required to:

1. establish cleanup goals for residential (i.e., unrestricted) land use,
2. complete delineation of contamination in all media,
3. implement a groundwater monitoring program,
4. conduct pilot tests to evaluate removal of impacted soil and concrete slabs to 10 feet below ground surfaces,
5. conduct a feasibility study to evaluate impacts of residual concrete slabs of the former reservoir, and
6. propose and upon approval, implement a full scale Remedial Action Plan for the Site.

*(Site Clean Up IV)*

**Regency Center (Former Lakewood Khols), Lakewood**

Dixon Oriola

The *Robertson Properties Group (RPG)* purchased this 10-acre Brownfield site in 1979 and conducted site assessments and later determined that the site was impacted by prior releases former onsite service stations and from two former dry cleaners. Multiple subsurface investigations determined that the soil, soil gas and groundwater were impacted to the point where it became necessary to install soil vapor extraction wells and start groundwater monitoring. Because this site initially had very high contaminant volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations, the Regional Board issued RPG a Cleanup and Abatement Order in 2008. In response to the Order, RPG began soil vapor remediation in July 2007 and this process has been very successful. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing. The Order also requires groundwater remediation and to that end, an interim Remediation Action Plan (RAP) was submitted in late 2010 and has been approved to conduct a pilot study to use, Klosur™, an in-situ chemical oxidation chemical (activated persulfate) to treat and cleanup VOC contaminants in the groundwater.

The groundwater is impacted by mainly tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and related degradation daughter products. Onsite plume delineation is complete, but offsite delineation remains a challenge. The next phase re-

quires implementation of onsite groundwater remediation under a Regional Board general waste discharge requirements (WDR) permit. The migrating plume threatens downgradient municipal wells, south of Long Beach Airport.

After meetings held with staff on August 31, 2010, and October 26, 2010, the *Robertson Properties Group* pledged to continue their cooperation and emphasized that efforts are underway to work with other parties in order to delineate the groundwater plume though Regional Board assistance will be needed along the way.

**Former Clariant Oil Services facility, 801 W. 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Long Beach (SCP No. 0988, Site ID No. 204EB00)**

Robert Ehe

On February 9, 2011, the Regional Board's Executive Officer approved an application for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) submitted on behalf of Clariant Corporation for their site in Long Beach. This approval is to authorize coverage under general WDRs Order No. R4-2007-0019. The former facility was located on this half-acre site in an industrial area and was used to store and distribute chemicals for the oil production industry. On December 3, 2010, Regional Board staff approved the *Interim Remedial Action Plan*, which is to be implemented as part with the ongoing site redevelopment. The IRAP proposes soil excavation in the area of a former gasoline underground storage tank (UST), application of Oxygen Release Compound (ORC) to the bottom of this excavation, and further groundwater monitoring.

**Installation Restoration Site 9, Former Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Long Beach (SCP No. 0283B, Site ID No. 16541)**

Robert Ehe

On February 28, 2011, the Regional Board's Executive Officer issued a letter for "No Further Action" for groundwater at Installation Restoration Site 9 at the former Long Beach Naval Shipyard on Terminal Island in Long Beach. IR Site 9 is 5-acre property currently being used for commercial shipping. The former Long Beach Naval Shipyard operated primarily for the repair and overhaul of naval vessels from 1940 to 1973. Hazardous wastes generated there included oils, greases, and solvents associated with degreasing and paint removal operations. The Regional Board Resolution No. 98-18, adopted November 2, 1998, removed the beneficial use designation MUN from the aquifers underlying Terminal Island. The most applicable pathway to exposure there is discharge of pumped groundwater to surface waters. The water quality criteria there been met for protection of aquatic life and for protection of human health.

**Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery, 2010 East Pacific Coast Highway, Wilmington,(SCP# 0230A) (SITE ID NO. 2040366)**

Ann Lin

Tesoro Refining and Marketing Company (Tesoro) currently manufactures gasoline, diesel fuels, jet fuel, petroleum coke, and fuel oils at an operating capacity of approximately 97,000 barrels per day at the LAR (Site). Tesoro, or its predecessors Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Product US (Shell), Texaco, and Equilon, has owned and operated the LAR since 1928. Tesoro purchased the former Shell Los Angeles Refinery (approximately 300-acre active refinery) on May 11, 2007. Regional Board staff learned that, based on a sales agreement between Tesoro and Shell, Tesoro is responsible for any pollution and subsurface contamination caused by Tesoro's activities and operations after May 2007.

On January 4, 2010, Tesoro filed a *Hazardous Materials Spill Report* with California Emergency Management Agency (Control No. 10-0054) for a naphtha release to the subsurface from a storage tank (Tank 80214) at the LAR. Tesoro initially reported about 4,600 barrels of naphtha released from Tank 80214 in their January 4, 2010 Spill Report, but stated on February 4, 2010 that further review of the tank gauging data indi-

cated that the volume of the release could be 15,200 barrels (638,000 gallons).

Regional Board staff has reviewed and evaluated technical reports and records pertaining to the naphtha release, detection, and distribution of contaminants on the Site and in vicinity of the Site. Based on a review of technical reports in the file, staff has determined that the release of naphtha from Tank No. 80214 has caused and threatens to cause conditions of pollution and contamination, by exceeding applicable water quality objectives for volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) constituents set forth in Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).

On February 17, 2011, a Draft Cleanup and Abatement Order R4-2011-0037 was sent to Tesoro for review and comments. The CAO is directing Tesoro to assess, monitor, and cleanup and abate waste release that occurred after May 11, 2007 at LAR facility. Tesoro is invited to submit written comments and/or evidence regarding the draft CAO by March 31, 2011. Staff will then prepare a response to comments, recommend appropriate modifications to the Draft CAO, and submit the materials to E.O. for consideration.

### *Personnel Report*

As of April 14, 2011 our staff total is 132: 116 technical staff (including 1 part-time staff), 7 permanent analytical staff and 9 permanent clerical staff.